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Page 1 of 4

Case 5:03-cv-04669-JW

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Ricoh's motion for sanctions is a time-critical motion. It shows how defendants have attempted to sabotage the current pretrial and trial schedule by failing to disclose a large number of ASIC products that should have been disclosed in the summer of 2005. The motion seeks to salvage the current schedule by requesting three evidentiary remedies pursuant to Rule 37: (1) a requirement that defendants promptly submit comprehensive and accurate declarations from a senior officer; (2) an order limiting the evidence with respect to any newly disclosed ASICs; and (3) ordering prompt financial discovery on the newly disclosed ASICs. There is no time to spare for these remedies. Because discovery closes on May 30, 2006, every day the hearing is delayed risks that defendants' tactics will be successful and the pretrial and trial schedule will be disrupted.

Ricoh's motion for sanctions was filed on February 21, 2006, and was noticed for hearing on March 28, 2006. Counsel for defendants said that a hearing on March 28 would be inconvenient for them, because the Howrey firm was sponsoring a partner's retreat in the Cayman Islands the weekend of March 25-26, and one of the partners who was working on this matter had planned on taking a longer vacation. Defendants' counsel proposed postponing the hearing until late April, May, or even June. (Brothers Dec. ¶ 2.) At that time, Ricoh's counsel explained that it had conflict with a number of the later dates, and also objected to a prolonged delay. (*Id.*) To accommodate the Howrey retreat, however, Ricoh's counsel agreed to reschedule the hearing to April 4, provided that defendants would not seek any further extensions of time. (Brothers Dec. ¶ 3 and Ex. 1: "Based upon our conversation today where you represented that you would not seek to defer the sanctions hearing past 4/4, and your ex parte motion would seek only to delete the references to the Fink email and otherwise keep the agreed-upon schedule, you have our permission to file the stipulation.") Defendants thus explicitly agreed that they would not seek any further extensions, and a stipulated order to that effect was filed on February 28, 2006. (D.I. 369.)

Meanwhile, Judge Jenkins transferred the motion to this Court. Unaware of the parties' agreement to not postpone the hearing beyond April 4, on March 7, the Court

rescheduled the hearing for April 19. (D.I. 376.) Although the parties had previously had scheduled depositions in Japan for the week of April 17, it was not until March 14 – a week after this hearing already had been rescheduled – that Defendants submitted their order for those depositions (D.I. 381). That proposed order named Ms. De Mory and Ms. Fink as the two attorneys who would go to Japan. Thus, of all the myriad of Howrey attorneys who have worked on this matter, Defendants' counsel have created this conflict by sending to Japan the two people that it now says should argue the motion. But Defendants knew of the April 19 hearing date a week before it submitted the proposed order for the Japan depositions.¹

Defendants' motion should be denied for four reasons. First, they are estopped from seeking a further extension as a result of their agreement resulting in the stipulated change from March 28 to April 4. Second, Defendants have not explained why lead partner Terry Corbin or any other Howrey attorneys involved in this litigation cannot argue this motion. To the extent that input from Ms. DeMory or Ms. Fink is absolutely necessary, another attorney can take their place in Japan or they may participate by teleconference from Japan. Third, Ricoh's counsel has numerous conflicts if the hearing is postponed to May, including several hearings in other matters, mediations, substantial filings, and other commitments. Brothers Dec. ¶ 2.

Fourth, and most important, a third delay of the hearing date is unduly prejudicial to Ricoh, and significantly increases the risk that the existing pretrial and trial schedule cannot be maintained. Ricoh's motion papers explain how Defendants have already proposed a four-month extension of the pretrial and trial dates as a result of their failure to comply with the Order of Judge Jenkins and to timely disclose and produce discovery on all of the ASICs as required. (D.I. 391, Ricoh's reply, at 11.) If the motion goes forward as scheduled on April 19, and the Court grants Ricoh's requested relief, then the parties will have only 40 days to obtain the

¹ Defendants recently have indicated that it may cancel the depositions in Japan and instead demand that Ricoh produce its designees for deposition in the U.S. See Brothers Dec. ¶ 4 and Ex. 2. As of the date of this submission, Ricoh does not know whether Defendants intend to proceed with the depositions in Japan.

accurate and complete declarations, and produce, analyze, and depose the fact witnesses on updated financials. Further delay significantly decreases the likelihood that the pretrial and trial dates will remain unchanged.²

Ricoh's counsel has tried to accommodate Defendants' counsel, but cannot jeopardize the pretrial and trial schedule. Defendants have more than a dozen attorneys on this case; they can and should send another attorney to cover the hearing on April 19.

Dated: March 27, 2006

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² In their moving papers, Defendants aver (at p. 1, lines 6-7) that "[t]he request to move the hearing date on the Motion for Sanctions will not have any effect on this action's schedule *See* Fink Decl., ¶ 3." Defendants have not unequivocally committed that they will proceed with the current trial schedule, however; nor have they promised that they will not seek any changes to

26 the pretrial schedule or trial date.

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Case No. C03-4669 AND C03-02289 MJJ (EMC) Page 4
RICOH'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS ATTEMPT TO DELAY FOR A THIRD TIME
THE HEARING ON RICOH'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
3		—
4) CASE NO. CV 03-4669-MJJ (EMC)
5)))
6) [PROPOSED] ORDER DENYING) DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DELAY
7) SANCTIONS HEARING)
8	Defendants.)
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11	Upon consideration of Defendants' Motion to Delay the April 19, 2006 Hearing on Ricoh's	
12	Motion for Sanctions, and supporting evidence, Ricoh's Opposition, and supporting evidence, and any	
13	reply and additional argument, and having conducted a hearing on the motions, and the Court being	
14	fully advised of the premises, the Motion is HEREBY DENIED.	
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19	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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21		HE HONORABLE EDWARD M. CHEN
22		NITED STATES MAGISTRATE COURT JUDGE
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